

On Topological Blow-up

Taro Yoshino

What is it?

Topological Blow-up is a method to understand **non-Hausdorff** spaces.

Motivation (Clifford-Klein form)

$\Gamma \subset G \supset H$ Triple of Lie groups

$\Gamma \curvearrowright G/H$ Natural action

$\Gamma \backslash G/H$ Clifford-Klein form

(Defined by T. Kobayashi)

Motivation (Clifford-Klein form)

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| $\Gamma \subset G \supset H$ | Triple of Lie groups | $\Gamma \subset PSL(2, \mathbb{R}) \supset PSO(2)$ |
| $\Gamma \curvearrowright G/H$ | Natural action | $\Gamma \curvearrowright G/H \simeq \mathcal{H}$ |
| $\Gamma \backslash G/H$ | Clifford-Klein form | cpt Riemannian surface |

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Global Local

Motivation (Deformation Space)

Definition (Deformation sp) (Kobayashi)

$$\mathcal{D} := \{\varphi : \Gamma \rightarrow G : \text{inj hom } (+\alpha)\} / \text{Ad}(G).$$

$$\varphi(\Gamma) \backslash G/H \quad (\text{C-K form})$$

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In general case, \mathcal{D} is **not** always **Hausdorff**.

What does “understand” mean?

“understand a topology” $\overset{\textit{means}}{\longleftrightarrow}$

able to imagine how sequences are converging.

Convergence of a Sequence of Subsets

$$A_n, A \subset X$$

$\{A_n\}$: a sequence of subsets

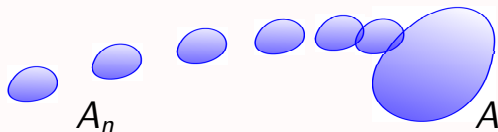
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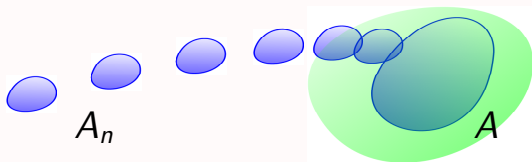
Convergence of a Sequence of Subsets

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Definition

$$A_n \rightarrow A \text{ in } X \iff A \subset \bigcap U \text{ (open)}$$
$$A_n \subset U \text{ (} n \gg 1 \text{)}.$$



Main Theorem

- $\forall X$: loc. cpt. (non-Hausdorff) sp.
- $\exists Y$: loc. cpt. Hausdorff sp.
- $\exists \tau : X \rightarrow 2^Y$: a map.

Theorem

For $\forall \{x_n\}, x \in X$

$$x_n \rightarrow x \text{ in } X \iff \tau(x_n) \rightarrow \tau(x) \text{ in } Y.$$

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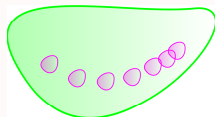
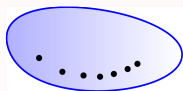
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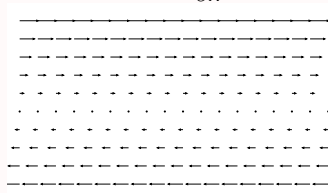
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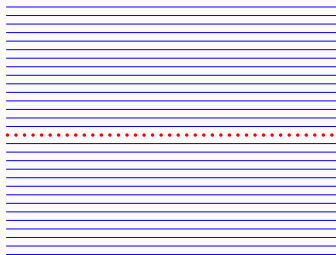
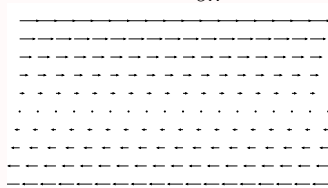
Example 1

Vector Field $y \frac{\partial}{\partial x}$



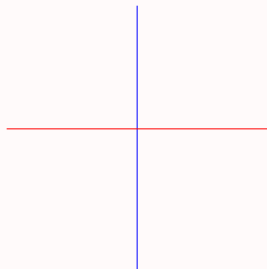
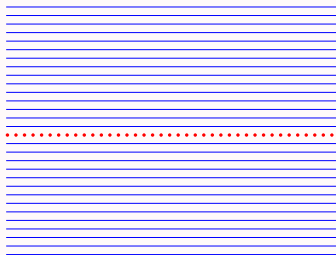
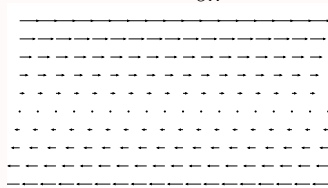
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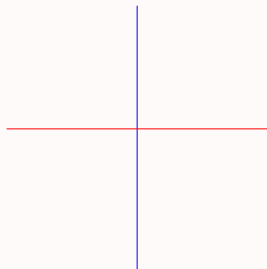
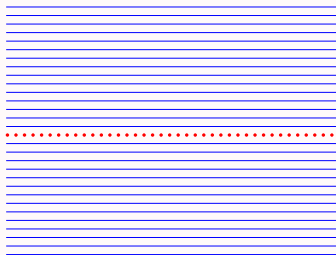
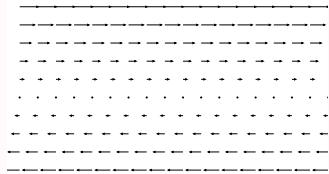
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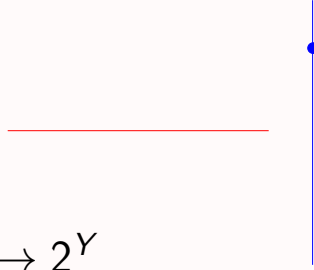
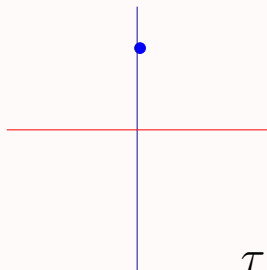
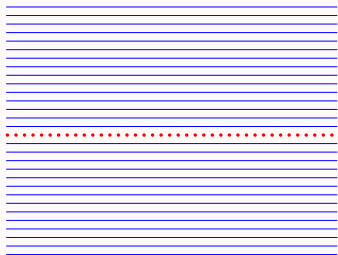
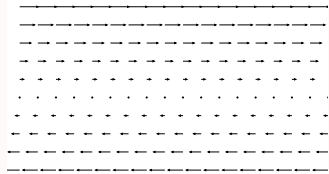
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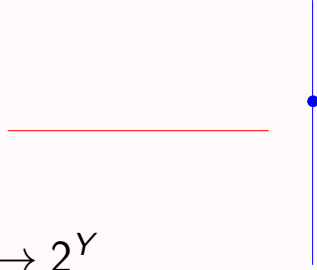
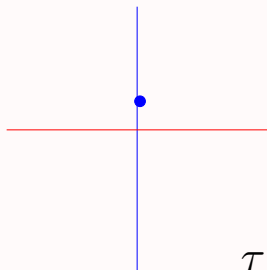
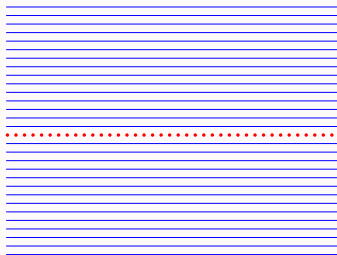
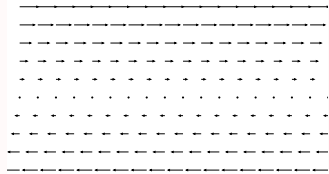
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$$\tau : X \longrightarrow 2^Y$$

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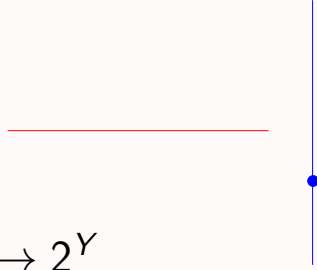
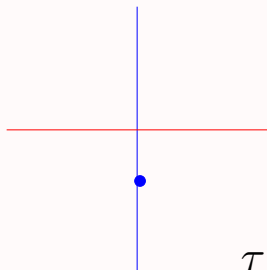
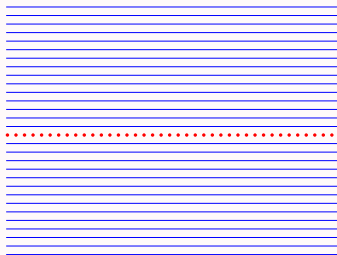
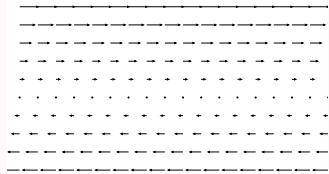
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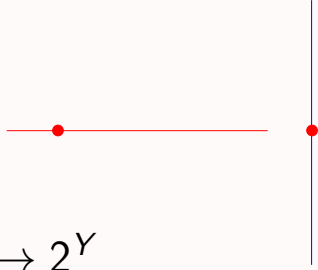
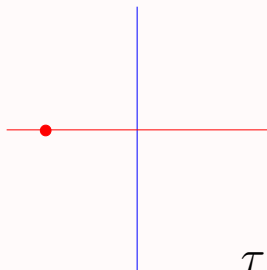
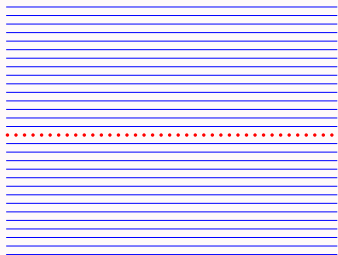
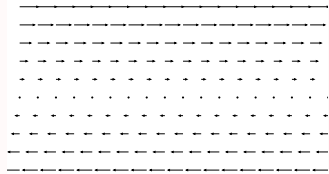
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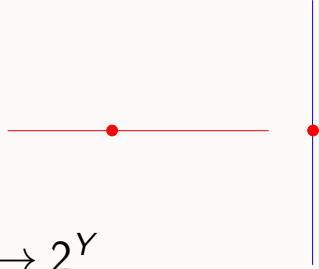
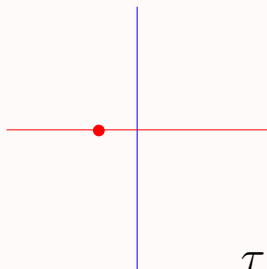
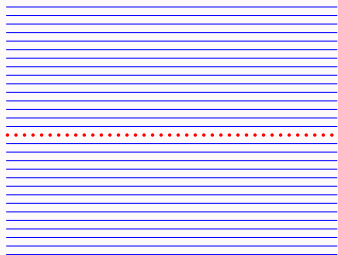
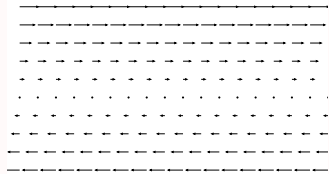
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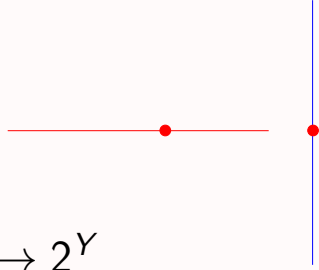
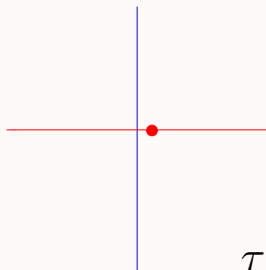
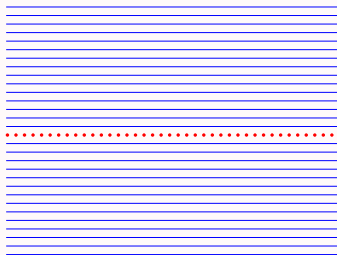
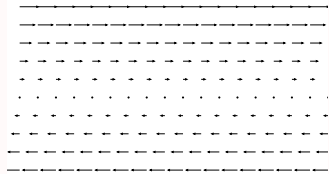
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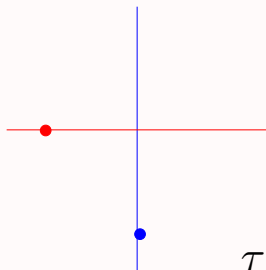
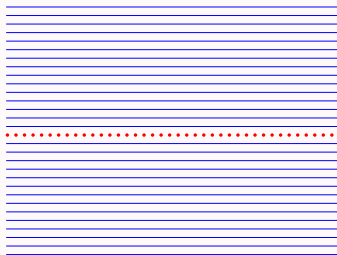
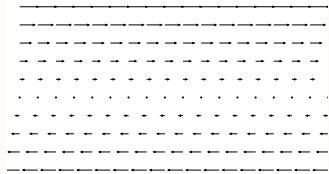
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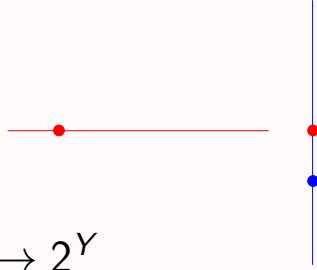
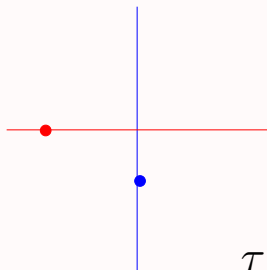
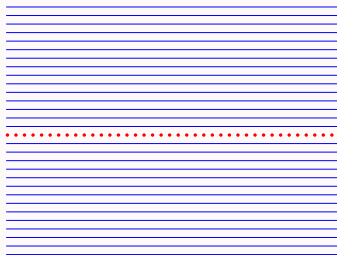
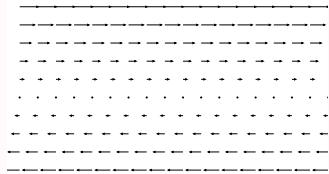
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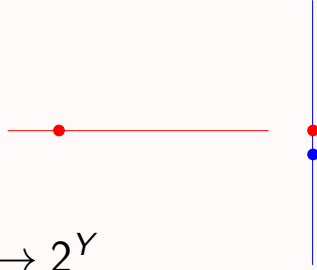
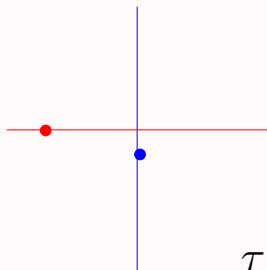
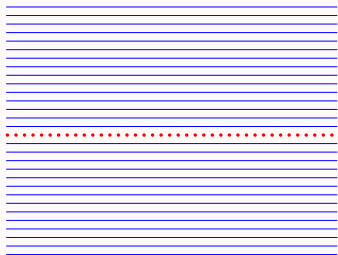
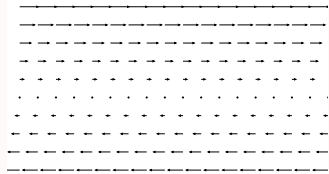
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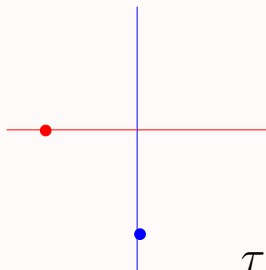
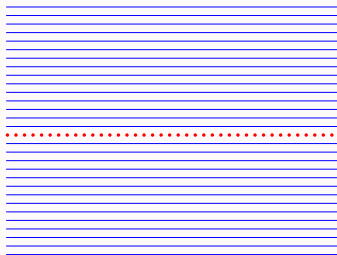
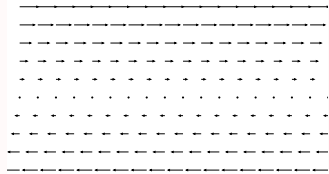
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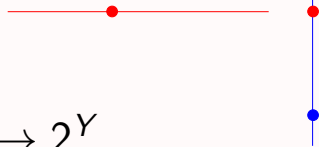
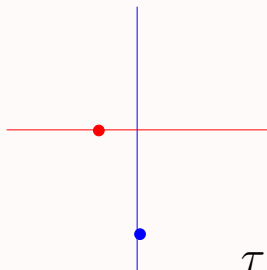
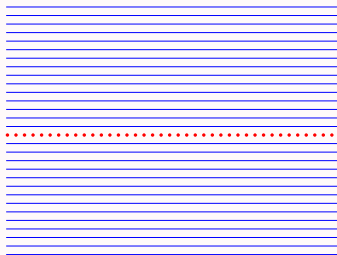
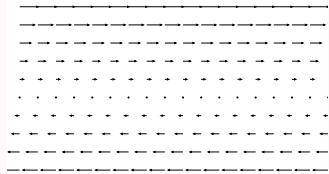
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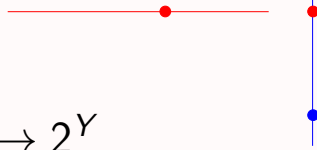
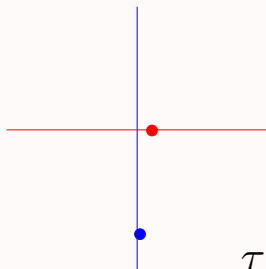
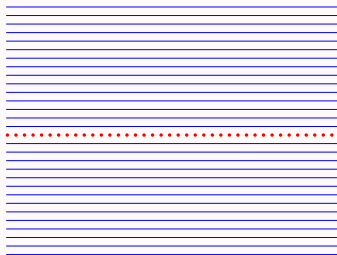
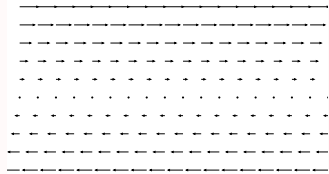
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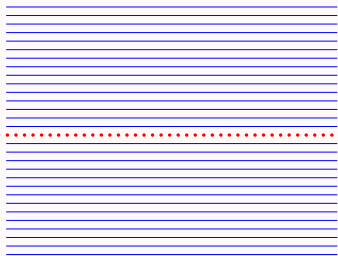
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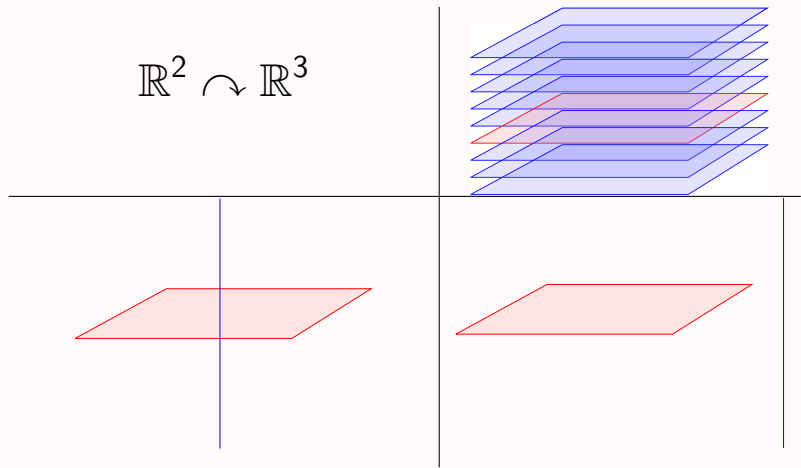
$$\mathbb{R} \simeq \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & t \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\} \curvearrowright \mathbb{R}^2$$



$$\tau : X \longrightarrow 2^Y$$

Example 2

$$\mathbb{R}^2 \hookrightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$$

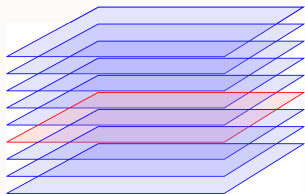


$$\tau : X \longrightarrow 2^Y$$

Example 2

G : Heisenberg gp.

$\text{Ad}^*(G) \backslash \mathfrak{g}^*$

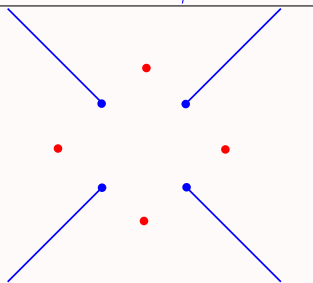
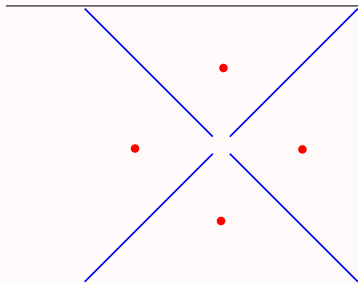
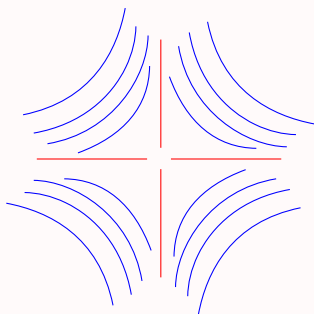


$$\tau : X \longrightarrow 2^Y$$

Example 3

$$\mathbb{R} \simeq \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} e^t & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-t} \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

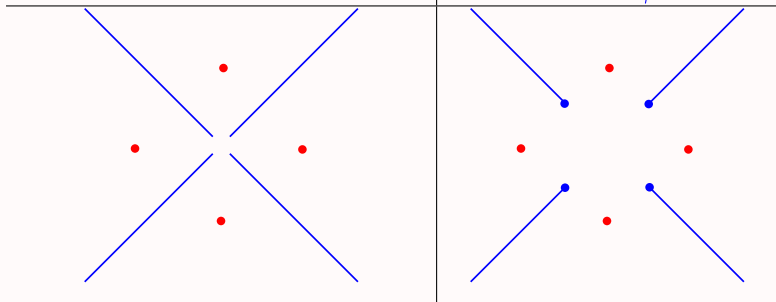
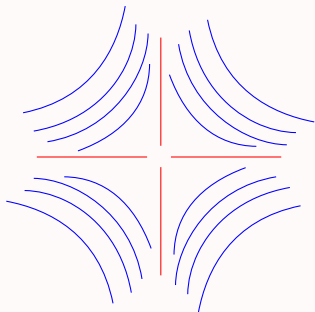
$$\curvearrowright \mathbb{R}^2 - \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$



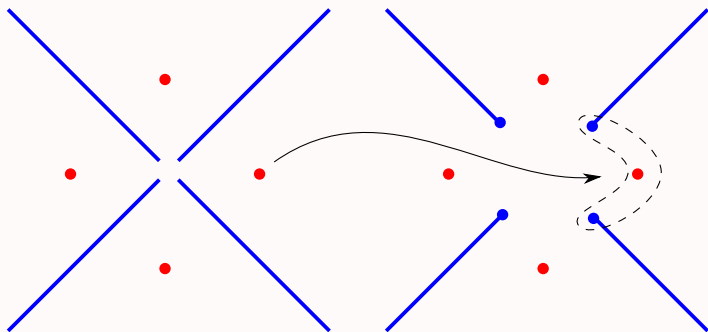
Example 3

$$G := SL(2, \mathbb{R}) \\ = KAN.$$

$$X := A \backslash G / N.$$



The image of τ



$$\tau : X \longrightarrow 2^Y$$

Emulation of Convergence

$$X \xrightarrow{\text{Blow-up}} Y$$

X

Y

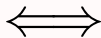
Emulation of Convergence

$$X \xrightarrow{\text{Blow-up}} Y$$

X

Y

$$x_n \rightarrow x$$



$$\tau(x_n) \rightarrow \tau(x)$$

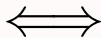
Emulation of Convergence

$$X \xrightarrow{\text{Blow-up}} Y$$

X (weak topology)

Y (strong topology)

$$x_n \rightarrow x$$



$$\tau(x_n) \rightarrow \tau(x)$$

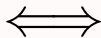
Emulation of Convergence

$$X \xrightarrow{\text{Blow-up}} Y$$

X (weak topology)

Y (strong topology)

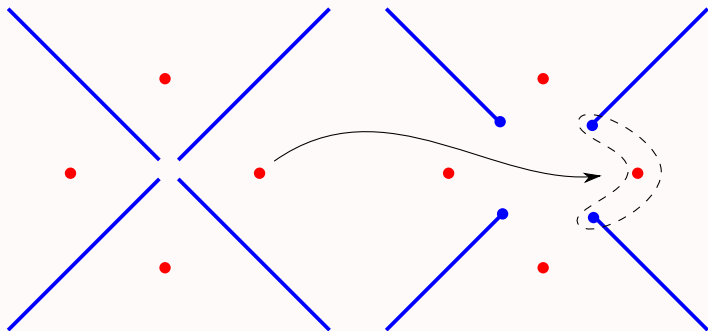
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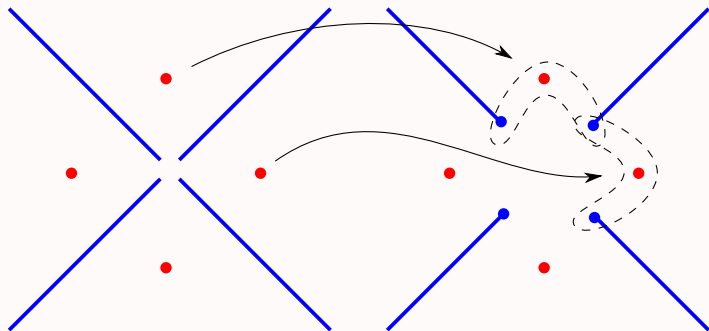
(weak convergence)

The image of τ



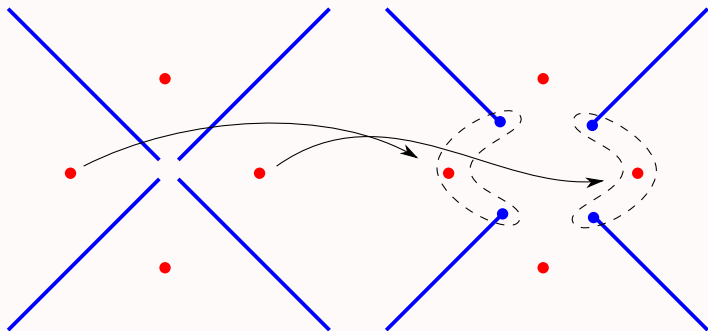
$$\tau : X \longrightarrow 2^Y$$

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Properties of τ

$$X \xrightarrow{\text{Blow-up}} Y, \quad \tau : X \rightarrow 2^Y.$$

Property

$$x, x' \text{ are separable in } X \iff \tau(x) \cap \tau(x') = \emptyset.$$

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Property

$\tau(x)$ is compact.

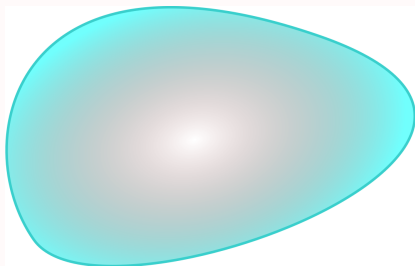
Counterexample to Lipsman's Conjecture

$$\mathbb{R}^2 \simeq \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ a \\ 1 \\ \frac{a^2}{2} \\ a \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\} \curvearrowright \mathbb{R}^5 \simeq \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} * \\ * \\ * \\ * \\ * \\ * \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

(The action is free, but not proper)

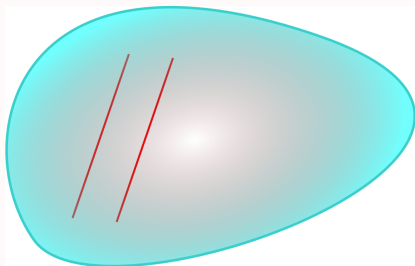
$$X := \mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \mathbb{R}^5.$$

Topology on X



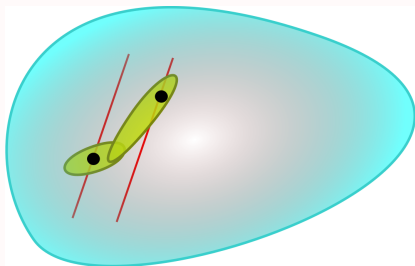
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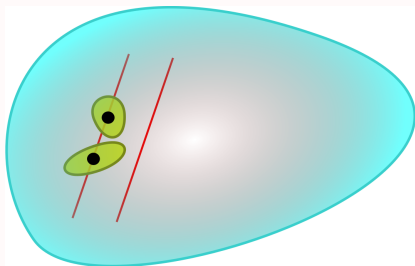
Topology on X



Not Separable

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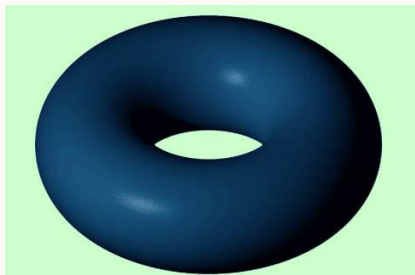
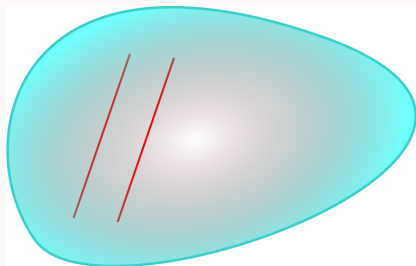
Topology on X



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Topology on X

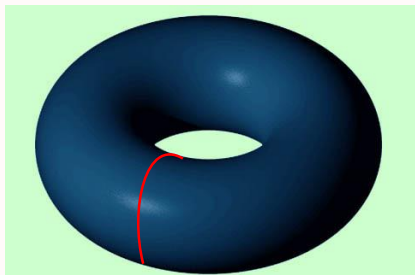
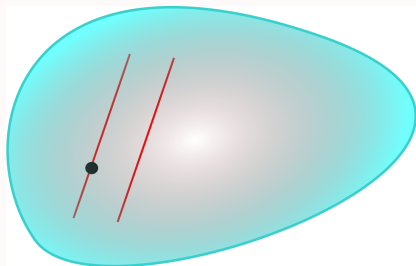


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Blow-up
 \longrightarrow

$$\cup$$
$$Y$$

Topology on X



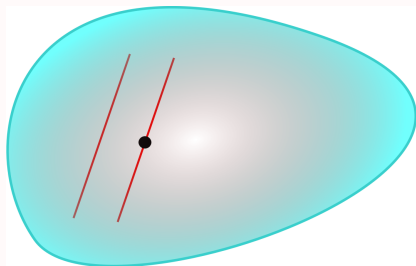
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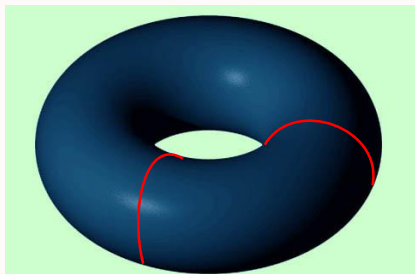
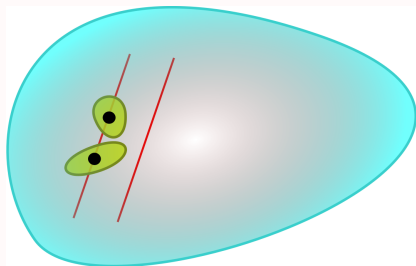
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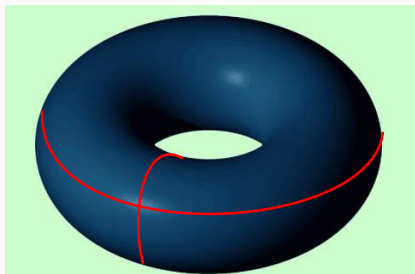
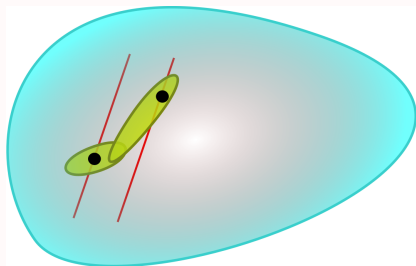
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Functor

Proposition

$f : X \rightarrow X'$ proper continuous

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(loc. cpt. sp. proper cont.)

\longrightarrow (loc. cpt. Hausdorff sp. proper cont.)

Definition blow-up space

How to define blow-up space?

H-lim & nH-lim operators

Observation

X is compact Hausdorff



any maximal filter has the unique limit pt.

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For a compact Hausdorff space X ,

$$H\text{-lim} : \mathcal{M}_X \rightarrow X, \quad \mathcal{F} \mapsto (\text{the uniq limit pt}).$$

H-lim & nH-lim operators

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For a compact Hausdorff space X ,

$$H\text{-lim} : \mathcal{M}_X \rightarrow X, \quad \mathcal{F} \mapsto (\text{the uniq limit pt}).$$

For a general topological space X ,

$$nH\text{-lim} : \mathcal{M}_X \rightarrow 2^X, \quad \mathcal{F} \mapsto (\text{the set of all limit pts}).$$

Definition the topological blow-up Y

X : cpt Haus

X : loc cpt

$X = H\text{-lim}(\mathcal{M}_X)$

$Y^* := nH\text{-lim}(\mathcal{M}_X)$

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For a subset $U \subset X$

$$Cl(U) = \{H\text{-lim}\mathcal{F} : \mathcal{F} \in \mathcal{M}_X, U \in \mathcal{F}\} \subset X$$

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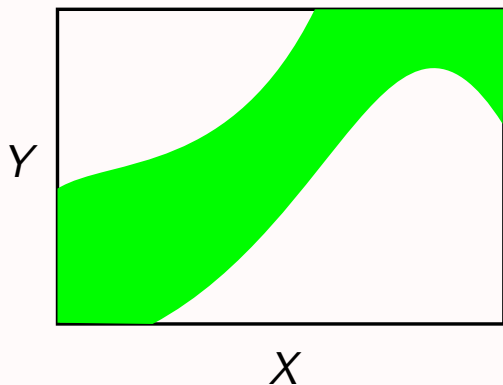
$$Y := Y^* \setminus \{\emptyset\}$$

Observation

X, Y : sets

There is a natural 1:1 correspondence

$$\eta : X \rightarrow 2^Y \quad \longleftrightarrow \quad \xi : Y \rightarrow 2^X.$$

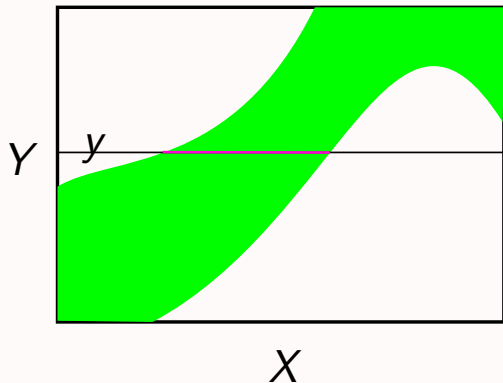


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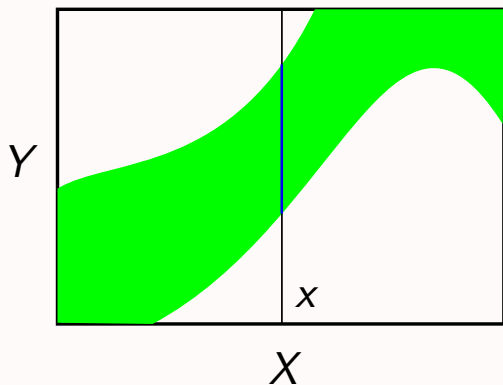


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Definition of τ

$$Y \subset 2^X$$

$$\iota : Y \rightarrow 2^X$$

Definition of τ

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\rightarrow

$$\tau : X \rightarrow 2^Y$$

Example 5

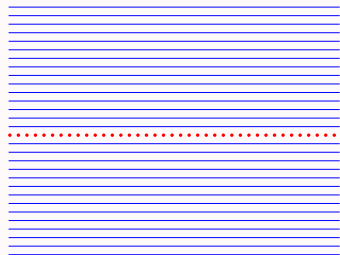
Vector Field on \mathbb{R}^4 :

$$x \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + z \frac{\partial}{\partial w}$$

Example 5

Vector Field on \mathbb{R}^4 :

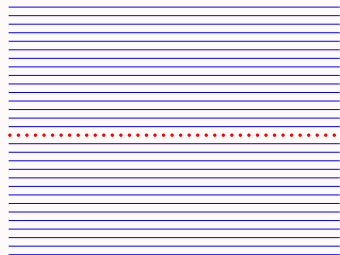
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Example 5

Vector Field on \mathbb{R}^4 :

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$$X = S \sqcup R$$

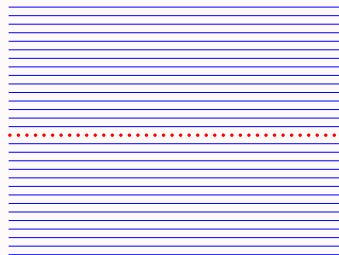
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$$S \simeq \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$R \simeq \mathbb{R}^3 - \mathbb{R}$$

$$Y = S \sqcup (R \sqcup \boxed{?})$$

